

Corvallis Times.

Official Paper of Benton County.

CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEB. 10, 1904.

IT IS WAR.

War is on in the Orient. The first engagement occurred about midnight of Sunday when the Japanese torpedo boats attacked the Russian squadron at Port Arthur. The dispatches say that three of the Russian battleships are badly damaged, and that the Japanese vessels escaped uninjured. It is also reported that the Japanese have seized a number of Russian merchant vessels.

In the contest that is on, there are tremendous resources on the one side, but they are far distant from the scene of operations. Against them is the diminutive Japanese nation, formerly barbarous and unlearned, but now possessed of a spirit of enlightenment and progress that is the wonder of the age. Its resources are limited, but they are at the immediate scene of hostilities, and self preservation is the deadly issue behind them. The struggle will be watched with interest by all, and with anxiety by many.

SAY SPIRITS DO IT.

Make Musical Instruments Play and Trumpets Talk—Holding Seances in Corvallis.

Spiritualism is one of the leading themes of discussion in many Corvallis homes and public places. It takes precedence of the Russia-Japanese subject, notwithstanding the tense relations of those two nations. The sea of public thought had scarcely been calmed after a period of agitation from the Holy Rollers' reign, when two disciples of the occult science fell in and created a wave the extent of which is indeterminate now. W. H. Kanouse, physical medium, is one of them, and F. W. Rowe, photo medium, is the other. Both came direct from Seattle, upon invitation of Seymour Simpson of this city.

Mr. Kanouse is a young man who has been holding public seances, only six months and his demonstrations in Corvallis are the first work he has done away from Seattle and that vicinity. Many advocates of spiritualism believe that Mr. Kanouse will acquire rare power to demonstrate the claims of the sect. Mr. Rowe professes to be able, through his mediumship, to secure photographs of those who have passed to spirit life. Neither of these persons has the appearance of professional men. They do not resemble persons who would be judged professional fakes, nor yet men who had acquired professional knowledge from study and extensive research. Their powers they claim, are simply gifts.

HOLDING SEANCES.

The mediums are rooming at the home of J. R. Maitland, just north of the old school house. There also sittings were held Saturday and Sunday evenings under the direction and mediumship of Mr. Kanouse. Saturday evening, when a dozen or more persons had assembled the medium announced that his guides had informed him that there would be no developments. So it proved and the audience was dismissed without being required to pay the fee of 50 cents, the charge for the class of manifestations expected at that time. Sunday evening the medium had better success in the presence of a circle of 25 or more persons, the larger part of which was composed of Spiritualists, both gentlemen and ladies, and those who were predisposed in favor of the doctrine. The other portion of the circle was made of prominent business and professional men who were skeptics or non-believers.

Preparations were made to exclude any light from the room. Chairs for the guests were arranged to form one complete circle and part of a second one. Participants were seated, under instructions of the medium, in positions which, it is said, make the most advantageous combination of positive and negative forces. All were seated as closely together as was consistent with comfort, and there was only a small unoccupied space in front of the medium. A guitar, a tambourine, a small bell, and a telescopic tin horn or trumpet were brought into the circle, the trumpet occupying the space in front of the medium. Mr. Kanouse announced that he was unable to guarantee results, and received permission to remove his collar and tie. During the seance individuals would be notified of the presence of spirits by taps on some part of the

person. To these the sifter was to respond. "Thank you," and carry on the conversation by asking questions which might be answered by "yes" or "no," the former being indicated by three taps, the latter by one, and "don't know" by two taps. Conversation by means of the trumpet was to be carried on in the ordinary manner.

SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATIONS.

When all was in readiness the lamp was extinguished, and the company was in absolute darkness. The assemblage responded to a request to sing in order to promote harmony. The first indication of the presence of spirits came from the medium, who said, "Thank you," in a mild tone, and then with more force exclaimed, "Quit that!" A spirit had tapped him lightly and immediately gave him a severe hand-smack on the face. Then the band began to play. There were a few introductory strains on the guitar, the tambourine rattled and the bell rang. Then there was a rattling of tin indicating the adjustment of the trumpet, from which an aspirated sound was soon emitted. The lady nearest the instrument responded to the trumpet and after a number of inquiries as to whether or not it was so-and-so, found that the party talking through the trumpet was a near relative who had passed over. Excepting in rare instances the words from the trumpet were indistinct, partly on account of the singing which the medium insisted upon, and partly because the words were uttered in a whisper. At one time, however, when the audience let itself out pretty heavily on "John Brown," the trumpet joined in the chorus quite vociferously and to the satisfaction of all. It is claimed that some spirits can manipulate the trumpet better than others.

While the trumpet coversations were for the most part carried on seriously, one lady asked, "Is this crowd all right?" "Yes," was the response. "Does it beat the Holy Rollers?" "You bet," said the spirit. A spirit asked one of the party, through the trumpet: "Have you heard the story of the empty box?" "No," said the listener. "Well, there's nothing in it," explained the spirit.

During the evening pocket books, letters, watches, etc. were removed from the pockets of various persons and placed in the hands of others. A lady's combs were extracted from her hair and placed in charge of another, while one lady's hair was taken down entirely and disposed over her face. The spirits began undoing another lady's hair and she requested that they desist, and her will in the matter prevailed. Parties were repeatedly thumped on the head with the tin trumpet and upon this the conversational taps were usually made.

SPIRIT RAPPINGS.

All the manifestations occurred to persons occupying positions very near the medium, and in order to give all who wished the opportunity of receiving messages or manifestation, each in turn was requested to have a seat beside the medium. At each change in the circle the room was lighted. At other times all hands were joined, persons on either side of the medium holding each of his. During the greater portion of the seance, however, Mr. Rowe, the photo medium, sat at the right of Mr. Kanouse. This situation was maintained and was desirable because the proximity of other mediums to the principal gives more satisfactory results, in the judgment of believers. The seance consumed three hours and variations of the facts stated tell the story of what happened, or appeared to have happened.

Regarding the merits of the entertainment there is a clash of opinion. Spiritualists for the most part believe it to have been a genuine and remarkable demonstration of spirit return. A gentleman not understood to be a believer, states that he has attended a number of Spiritualist meetings in Charter Oak Hall, San Francisco, and that the demonstrations Sunday night were superior to anything he saw at the headquarters of the San Francisco believers. One Spiritualist, however, is afraid that a material hand came in contact with his as the former manipulated his clothing. Again, the greater number of skeptics attending the seance are outspoken in their belief that the whole thing was a fake. They have much to say in support of their contention, one of them alleging that he faked a spirit into saying that it was his daughter, whereas he has no daughter in spirit life or elsewhere.

SPIRIT PHOTOGRAPHY.

Several of the last named gentlemen, formed themselves into a sort of investigating committee. Last Saturday they had their pictures taken by the spirit photographer. They supplied their own plates.

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FOR FIFTY THOUSAND.

Engineer Says For That Mountain Water Could be Given Corvallis and That Works Would Pay.

The outside cost for a mountain water system for Corvallis would be \$50,000. That is the statement of H. V. Gates, one of the best known and most widely experienced hydraulic engineers on the coast. He made the announcement at an informal meeting of the city council, held at the City Hall Saturday evening. His calculations as to the cost are based on Rock Creek water, brought through twelve miles of pipe into Corvallis, and including the laying of a full and complete pipe system through the city, as well as the purchase of the present plant of the local water company at its probable value. Mr. Gates added, during the course of his remarks which occupied nearly two hours, that there is no doubt that the investment would pay, and further, that there is little or no doubt that investors would be found ready to build, equip and operate such a mountain water works.

Much importance is attached by the councilmen to the announcement of Mr. Gates by reason of the fact that he has built no less than seven water plants in the state of Oregon. He built and is a large owner in the Heppner plant, built the Hillsboro plant which he operated for ten years and then sold to the city, and built and is a heavy stockholder in the Klamath Falls water works. He built also and is one of the owners in the Prineville plant, built and owns the works at Elgin, and is now putting in a mountain water system at Dallas.

MOUNTAIN WATER AT DALLAS.

The most interesting of all his water works achievements, is the plant Mr. Gates is now building at Dallas. In about ten days the water from the adjacent mountains will be in use in that city. In about six weeks the plant will be completed. Forty men are now employed in the construction work. The water is brought from a cold mountain stream, six miles to the westward of Dallas. In a hill 4,200 feet from the city there is a reservoir, built of masonry, cement and concrete, with a capacity of 300,000 gallons. From the source of supply to this reservoir, there is a seven and one-fourth inch pipe line, over five miles long. The pipe is of iron and is manufactured on the ground by Mr. Gates. It is number twenty, best galvanized iron, which Mr. Gates buys in the East. He has on the ground machinery made in the East for the purpose, with which he converts these sheets of galvanized iron into pipes. Then the pipes are dipped in the best asphalt that can be secured, and are allowed to dry before they are laid. The asphalt and the galvanized surface prevents corroding for a number of years, and yields the best pipe procurable for the purpose, having a lifetime Mr. Gates believes, of fifty or sixty years.

PLANT COST THIRTY THOUSAND.

From the reservoir to the city a distance of 4,200 feet twelve-inch redwood piping is used. Before he adopted the redwood piping, Mr. Gates visited the wood pipe factories at Seattle, Tacoma, and Los Angeles. He examined plants where the pipes of each had been in operation a number of years. He selected the redwood pipe as the best, and incidentally as the cheapest.

The Dallas system complete, is to cost \$30,000. The city of Dallas issued bonds to the amount of \$15,000 and applied on the amount. Three thousand of the sum went for right of way and water rights, most of which was consumed in a suit which had to be carried through the supreme court. There was a sawmill on the creek below where it was tapped by the pipe line. The owner of the mill resisted the attempt to take away the water, and lost in the circuit court, and was loser again in the supreme court. After the completion of the works, Mr. Gates has a lease for twenty years at the nominal fee of \$1 per year. At the end of that time a board of appraisers determines the value. If it is fixed at \$12,000, or the amount the city put in the plant, exclusive of right of way, then the city becomes sole owner without further cost. If the value is fixed as more than \$12,000, whatever it is above that amount, the city will pay Mr. Gates, as the balance of purchase price.

THE DALLAS CONTRACT.

During the twenty years, Gates furnishes the city, free of charge, 38 fire hydrants, and all water for street sprinkling and other city uses. That is to say, for the interest on its \$15,000 bonds, the city gets all the water it requires for all purposes, and at the end of the 20 years its bonds go for their full val-

ue in the acquirement of the plant at its true cash value. The Dallas charter provides that the city cannot grant a franchise to a private party for water works, but must own its own plant, and it was on this account that the unusual contract was made. With bonds at four per cent, the actual cost of its water for city purposes at Dallas would be \$600 per year. The fire system is so complete that it is but a block in any part of the town to a fire hydrant, and even on the back streets four hydrants can be brought into use on a burning building with but a block's length of hose to each. In the business part of town there is a fire hydrant at every corner, and with but little hose, a dozen streams can be turned on a fire in that district at any time. The number of hydrants in the town is 38. The number in Corvallis is nine. Dallas has a population of 15,000. By the last census it had 1,300. Corvallis has between 2,000 and 2,500. Dallas has 337 houses. The water rate to private consumers on the mountain water plan has not been fixed, except for household use, which is \$1.25 per month. Mr. Gates says that in each of the six towns in which he has built water plants a reduction of insurance rates has always resulted, and he confidently predicts that a large reduction will result from the completion of the plant at Dallas, which town he declares to have the best fire protection of any place in Oregon.

OFFERED CORVALLIS A SYSTEM.

Mr. Gates declared in his remarks before the councilmen, that Corvallis should never contract for anything but mountain water. About the time Smyth was a bidder for the Corvallis franchise, Mr. Gates came to Corvallis and investigated the matter. He visited Rock Creek and measured its flow. The water there he says is sufficiently abundant and of the finest quality. A fall of 400 feet can be secured in 12 miles. He computed the cost, and prepared to make the city an offer. Sol Hirsch of Portland was to be his partner in the enterprise. The estimate of the total expenses was that it would not exceed \$50,000, and that it might fall as low as \$45,000. At the time, he was negotiating with the Dallas people, and was tardy in completing his arrangements for Corvallis. Before all the details were finished, Mr. Hirsch died, and the Corvallis matter was dropped. "If I hadn't this Dallas matter on hand now, I would make you people a proposition tonight," said Mr. Gates. "It is a proposition that will pay good interest on the investment. There are plenty of capitalists who will take it up, whenever it is brought properly to their notice. If you cannot find them, I can. It is a matter in which you need not be in a hurry. If you wait you will get your mountain water system."

For Sale.

White Plymouth Rock hens. Address James M. Herron, Bruce, Ore.

For Sale.

Baled oats straw. Leave orders at Corvallis ferry. John Beach.

Teachers' Examination.

Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Benton County will hold the regular examination of applicants for state and county papers at Corvallis, Oregon, as follows:

For State Papers.

Commencing Wednesday, February 10, at nine o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday Feb. 13, at four o'clock p. m. Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading, school law. Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, civil government. Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, physical geography. Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, psychology.

For County Papers.

Commencing Wednesday Feb 10, at nine o'clock, a. m., and continuing until Friday, February 12 at four o'clock p. m. 1st. 2nd & 3rd Grade Certificates. Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading. Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology. Friday—Geography, mental arithmetic school law, civil government. Primary Certificates. Wednesday—Penmanship, orthography, reading, arithmetic. Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, methods, physiology. Dated this 30 day of January, Corvallis Oregon. G. W. DENMAN, County School Sup't

Four More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes for style, comfort and wear has exceeded all other makes sold at those prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes because his reputation for the best \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes must be maintained.

Sold by all Douglas Stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and best shoe dealers everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 SHOES \$5.00

UNION MADE

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells W. L. Douglas \$3.50 and \$5.00 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in \$5.00 and \$6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 5 cents additional for cartage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

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In Small Quantities.

2-Pound Cartoons.

HOMINY GRITS
WHITE CORN MEAL
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STEEL CUT OAT MEAL
BUCKWHEAT
FARINA.

OUR GARDEN SEEDS

Are now in either Bulk or Package.

HODES' GROCERY,

PHONE 483, CORVALLIS, OR.

For Sale.

Bright chest and rye grass hay, vetch, speltz, timothy, and rye grass seeds, Poland China hogs, Shropshire rams, Good, bright vetch straw, fresh from the barn, for sale at reasonable prices. L. L. Brooks.

DR. C. H. NEWTH,

Physician & Surgeon

Philomath, Oregon.

Wanted—Bids for Keeping County Poor.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Clerk of Benton County, Oregon, up to 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, March 2nd, 1904, for the care and keeping of the poor of Benton County, Oregon, for a term of two years from May 15, 1904. The County Clerk reserving the right to reject any and all bids. Dated Feb. 8, 1904. Victor P. Moses, County Clerk.

Shropshire Sheep.

Ewes and Yearlings by Barkis 130841. Lambs by Freshman 188626. Well bred young stock of both sexes for sale. GEORGE ARMSTRONG, Corvallis, Oregon.

H. S. PERNOT,

Physician & Surgeon

Office over postoffice. Residence Cor. Fifth and Jefferson streets. Hours 10 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Orders may be left at Graham & Worham's drug store.

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LIVESTOCK AUCTIONEER

CORVALLIS, OR.

Office at Huston's Hardware Store. P. O. Address, Box 11.

Pays highest prices for all kinds of Live Stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Twenty years experience.

Sheriff's Sale.

On the 13th day of February, 1904, at the hour of one o'clock p. m. at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Corvallis, Benton County, State of Oregon, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number 12, in Block number 3, in County Addition to the City of Corvallis, in Benton County, Oregon. Said sale is made under an execution and order of sale, in my hands issued a writ of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Benton County, in the suit of Mary H. Whitby, Plaintiff, against John M. Osburn and William Groves, defendants, proceeding to foreclose of a certain mortgage. Dated this Jan 16, 1904. M. P. BURNETT, Sheriff of Benton County, Oregon.

G. R. FARRA,

Physician & Surgeon,

Office up stairs back of Graham & Wells' drug store. Residence on the corner of Madison and Seventh. Telephone at residence, 104. All calls attended promptly.